And sorrowed in her shame, Has borne the harp to holier spheres Which filled the world with fame Yet o'er their troubadour no moan The trampled nation make, And so 'is meet the minetrel's tone Should never more awake ; 'Tis well, since he could not inspire Her old heroic glow, He should return to heaven the lyre

That vainly plead below. WASHING BY THE BROOK. "Where the aiders girt a grassy
Leaf embowered nook,
There I spied a cottage-lassie,

Washing by the brook. Bright the wavelets glanced beside her; Brighter was the look She gave to him who spied her Washing by the brook.

Sweet the song of birds around her, Songs from nature's book: Sweeter her's to him who found her Washing by the brook.

Heaven bless her! Heaven watch her! ride may overlook, But for graces may not match her, Washing by the brook

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS--IST SESSION.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1852. SENATE. Mr. Badger introduced a joint resolution, granting the right of way to the Fayetteville and Central Plank Road in North Carolina, through certain public grounds in that State. And the same was considered and was ordered to be

engrossed, and was passed.

The deficiency bill was then token up.

Mr. James addressed the Sonate in support of the amendment, giving aid to the Collins line of steamers. He urged the aid upon many grounds. He particularly defended the proposition as a means of enabling American skill and labor to obtain a practical exercise of its talents before suffering it to encounter upprotected, the matured abilities of foreign to occur a protected, the matured abilities of foreign competition. He applied this general reason also to the necessity of the government, protecting American skill and labor in all its branches.

He showed that the Cunard line consisted of seven vessels of an aggregate tonnage far less than the four of the Collins line, and that computing the whole number of trips performed by the respective lines, with the compensation allowed each, and the Cunard line received as compensation five dollars and seventy-five cents per ton each trip. While the Collins line, even with the proposed increased compensation, will receive but four dollars and eighty-two cents per He said the war of 1812 was gone into for the protection

of our rights on the sea. The object was accomplished, and the American flag now floated every where in honor. He would never consent to have the flag of commerce struck from the mast, even in the hour of victory, and leave the the ocean in the hands and under the flag of a foreign rival. Mr. Badger followed, in further support of the amendment

urging the necessity for supporting and keeping up this line Mr. Shields also addressed the Senate in favor of the Mr. Jones of Tennessee, opposed the allowance offered.

Mr. Pratt, Mr. Rusk and others continued the debate.
Mr. Cass has the floor for to-morrow.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker having decided that the motion made by Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, amending Mr. Clingman's resolution, so to render it a joint resolution, was out of order, and the previous question having been seconded, the main question on the passage of the resolution was carried-yeas 95; the

on the passage of the resolution was carried—yeas 95; the mays not being taken.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the nomestead bill.

The first section having been read, it was carried to strike out that portion which required that the person entitled to receive a free grant of land, "should not be worth five hun-

An amendment, limiting the gratuitous granting of land to native born citizens, and those who had become citizens prior to January, 1852, was then proposed.

Mr. McMullen, of Va., said the amendment defeated the object of the friends of the bill, and cautioned members

against pursuing a course which would compel its advocates lumately to vote against its passage. The amendment was disagreed to. It was then agreed to strike out that part of the first sec tion which required that the applicant "shall not be the own-

Mr. Brown of Miss., inquired of the chairman if it would be in order to move as an amendment, the bill which he pro-

posed as a substitute.

The chairman decided that it would not be in order until other amendments were disposed of. Clingman of North Carolina, moved to amend the

States, except members of the present Congress, shall be enstates, except members of the present Congress, shall be en-titled to one hundred and sixty acres of land, to be located in the same manner as under the bounty land warrants. He confessed that he did not like the bill, but it it was to pass, he wished to make it as efficient as possible. Under this provision, he said, actual settlers would be entitled to their lend without waiting five years; while those who wished to remain at home might sell the land, or keep it for their chil dren. The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Sackett of New York moved an amendment, authorizing the free grant of lands to every citizen of the United

States who has attained the age of twenty-one years; which was also negatived.

Mr. Clark of Iowa moved to fix the price of land at fifty

cents per acre. He considered the bill as a species of class legislation, which is unconstitutional; and alluded to the injustice it would effect with reference to those settlers who and purchased land.

Mr. Chandler of Pennsylvania replied to the arguments

Mr. Chandler of Pennsylvania replicate to the arguments last advanced, and thought while lands were granted to rail road companies and large corporations, that actual settlers should be placed on the same footing.

Mr. Molony of Illinois, regretted that any western member should express himself against the bill, which he viewed

not only as a national, but as a western measure; and considered the improvement of that section of the country, as
being retarded by the charge for land. He concluded by defending the bill on constitutional grounds.

The committee then rose and reported.

Mr. Gorman called the attention of the House to the reso-

lution by which the public printing is to be let out to the lowest bidder; by which delay would be occasioned, but with which it was his intention to comply.

Mr. Johnson of Arkansas, renewed his motion for a recess

Pending the consideration of the motion, the House ad-

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1852. SENATE.

YEAS-Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Borland, Brodhead, Brooke, Dodge of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Felch, Geyer, Hun-ter, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tenn., King. Mallory, Mason, Sebastian, Underwood, Wade, Walker, Weller and Whit-

RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1852. THE COMMUTATION OF DEATH-PENALTY. In cons quence of some excitement produced by Governor Johnson's commuting the death-punishment of Jordan Hatther into transportation—an "indignation meeting" having seen called at the City Hall last night—we, at the request of triend of the Governor, publish below the transcript of the record, and the petition, signed by a large number of our no. t respectable citizens upon which Gov. Johnson based his setion, in the conscientious discharge of what he regarded is solemn duty. We have affixed to the names of the signers their different occupations, in order that the distant reader may form some idea of their character and standing in

this community: IN RICHMOND HUSTINGS COURT. Present—Samuel T. Pulliam, Recorder; James K. Caskie, Joseph C. Wingfield, Edwin Farrar and James Bray, Aldermen

Jordan Hatcher, a slave, who stands charged with a felo-Jordan Hatcher, a slave, who stands charged with a felony, by him committed, in this, that he did, on the 25th day of February, 1852, in the city of Richmond, feloniously and of his malice kill and murder William P. Jackson, was this day led to the bar in custody of the Sergeant; and William W. Day being assigned his counsel, he was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the charge; and the Court having heard the evidence, are unanimously of opinion that the said Jordan Hatcher is guilty of the crime with which he stands charged. And it being demanded of the said Jordan Hatcher. charged. And it being demanded of the said Jordan Hatcher if he had any thing to say why the Court should not now er if he had any thing to say why the Court should not now proceed to to pronounce judgment on him, according to law, and nothing being offered in arrest or delay of judgment, it is considered by the Court, that the said Jordan Hatcher be hanged by the need until he be dead. And it is ordered that execution of this sentence be done upon the said Jordan Hatcher by the tence be done upon the said Jordan Hatcher by the Sergeant of this city, on Friday, the 23rd day of April, 1852, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and 1852, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the usual place f execution. And the said Jordan Hatcher is remanded to

The Court affix the value of the said slave, Jordan Hatcher, (who is proved to the satisfaction of the Court to be the property of Mrs. P. O. Godsey, of the county of Chesterfield.) at six hundred dollars, it being the opinion of the Court that he would sell for that sum, if sold publicly under a knowledge

of his condemnation. The following is a copy of the Certificate of the Mayor of this city, under which this trial was had, viz:

"CITY OF RICHMOND, TO WIT: - To the Clerk of the Hus-ings Court of said City.-1, William Lambert, Mayor of tings Court of said City.—1, William Lambert, Mayor of the said city, do hereby certify, that I have by my warrant this day committed Jordan Hatcher, a slave, to the joil of this city, that he may be tried before the Hustings Court of said city, for a felony by him committed, in this, that he did, on the twenty-lifth day of February, 1852, in said city, feloniously, and of his malice, kill and murder one William P. Luckson. Given under my hand this twenty-ciabth day of ings Court of said City .- 1, Given under my hand this twenty-eighth day of Jackson. WM. LAMBERT, Mayor. February, 1852.

The following are copies of the depositions of the witnesss for the Commonwealth, taken down in Court and filed,

Robert Jones, a slave, being charged and sworn, deposed that the affair commenced by Mr. Jackson speaking to the prisoner about some inferior stems which prisoner had on his bench in Walker & Harris' factory. Mr. Jackson was overseer in the factory, and called the prisoner from his bench up near the stove to chastise the prisoner about his work. Prisoner caught hold of the cow-hide. Mr Jackson told him tolet go the cow-hide; but the prisoner did not let go. Mr. Jackson blaket the prisoner did not let go. son kicked the prisoner, and prisoner caught hold of Mr. Jackson, and threw Mr. Jackson off; and picked up an

was called, on Wednesday, the 25th February last, about 8 o'clear at the morning, to see Mr. Wm. P. Jackson, who he dence of any serious injury, and Mr. Jackson not complaining of any pain or sickness of stomach, witness told him, he
will not be obliged to exclaim against the treachery even
supposed that what he had been doing was all required; and
witness left him and did not see him again until next day
witness left him and did not see him again until next day
of the selection of a candidate for the Presidency; and that
he will not be obliged to exclaim against the treachery even
of those Southern Whigs who have shared so much of his
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of the selection of a candidate for the Presidency; and that
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of those Southern Whigs who have shared so much of his
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he will not be obliged to exclaim against the treachery even
for the Presidency against the treachery even
for the Presidenc when he was again sent for, and at a glance he saw that Mr. Jackson was suffering from a very severe injury to the brain. itness having a particular reason for not having any thing to do with the case, and knowing that what he would think necessary, was directly at variance with the opinions of the fa-ther of Mr. Jackson on the subject, told the mother of Mr. Jackson what the joury was and stated that he could not have any thing to do with the case, unless in company with another physician. Sometime afterwards, witness received another urgent message to come and see Mr. Jackson in company with another physician. Witness immediately went and met Dr. Deane there, and they examined the wound, and thinking that an operation was necessary, urged that another physician should instantly be sent for, and Dr. Bolton of the control of the c er physician should instantly be sent for, and Dr. Botton was sent for; and when he came, an investigation of the case was made, and it was found that the skull has been broken, and portions of it forced in upon the brain. An operation was performed upon Mr. Jackson and pertions of the ration was performed upon Mr. Jackson and pertions of the in resistance to federal aggressions, not coincided with by

The 30th rule of the Senate, after a long debate, was amanded so as to allow any amendment to be offered to the general appropriation bill, if reported by any of the standing committees.

The deficiency bill was resumed, and the amendment giving additional aid to the Collins line was advocated by Mr. Cass. He was opposed to putting this appropriation in this bill, because it was no deficiency, but as the Senate had decided otherwise, he would submit. He thought this line now occupied peculiar grounds recommending it to the favor of the country. It was now a losing concern. While he would vote for this aid to this line, he would desire to stand committed in favor of granting the aid to other

be would vote for this aid to this line, he would desire to stand committed in favor of granting the aid to other lines. He thought it likely that in time the postages by these lines would fully ready the allowance to the line.

It was said that this silowance was protection. It was protection, but a protection to the flag, honor and commerce of the country. It might as well be said that sending a convoy under charge of a government vessel was affording protection. This was a great experiment. It is a proposition to build up a self-supporting havy. If it succeeds, a great problem will be solved. Instead of a heavy, expensive navy, we will have one paying its own expenses. A steam navy was an enterprise of vast magnitude. The next maratine war would be one of a new character. Our war would be one of defence. The great rival would be only destroying her commerce. This would be only destroying her commerce. This would be one policy in such a war.

This kind of vessel, he said, is the one suited for this war.

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The continue the postage by did give Jordan, was about some dirty stems Jordan had to he he cowhide, Mr. Jackson at day give for the cowhide, Mr. Jackson all dig vestions, and they had a tussel, and Jordan be led the cowhide, Mr. Jackson all dig vestions, and they had a tussel, and Jordan to led give Jordan several blows with the cowhide, Mr. Jackson all dig vestions, and they had a tussel, and Jordan be led the cowhide, Mr. Jackson all dig vestions, and they had a tussel, and Jordan be led the cowhide, Mr. Jackson of, and preked up the iron peaker of, and preked up the iron pe

This kind of vessel, he said, is the one suited for this war fare. They can run away from and overtake any other vessel on the ocean. They can destroy the commerce of our enemies, and are ten times the value of the ordinary ships of the line. He desired no conflict with Great Britain but one of arts and sciences. In this contest, so national in its character, he had the greatest repugnance to striking our flag and giving up the commerce of the world to our rival.

Mr. Jones' amenament to reduce the compensation to Mr. Jones' amenament to reduce the compensation to 225,000 a trip, was then rejected—yeas 21, nays 29, as follows: and asked Mr. Jackson not to whip him any more; Mr. Jackson told him to let go the cow-hide, and to come out by the stove, and Jordan did so. Witness saw no more of the matter, but shortly alter he heard a sort of cry and saw Jordan run down stairs and Mr. Jackson run down after him directly afterwards, with his forehead bleeding.

A Transcript of the Record, —Teste,

the trial, one of the eyes of the boy was exceedingly inflamed, by reasons, he alleged, of a blow in the eye, given by Jackson on that occasion; but of this there was no distinct sired by him. All of the facts of the case tend to establish that the blow was struck under circumstances tending grently to aggravate the boy, without premeditation and with no design to kill. There is no malignant, wilful or deliberate purpose developed by the proofs to commit murder. Under these circumstances, while your petitioners do not complain of the conviction as being contrary to the strict letter of the law, they are humbly of opinion that this is precisely one of those cases upon which a sound discretion would induce the exercise of some degree of executive elemency. The youthfulness of the party may also be pleaded The youthfulness of the party may also be not as an excuse, but certainly in mitigation of his offence.
Your petitioners therefore pray a commutation of the pun-

hment. And your petitioners will ever, &c.

George Woodbridge, Pastor of the Episcopal Church; Wm George Woodbridge, Pastor of the Episcopal Church; Wm A Jenkins, Merchant; R R Howison, Attorney at Law; S S Baxter, Attorney at Law, and former Attorney General; Jno M Patton, Jr, Attorney at Law; P V Daniel, Jr, Attorney at Law; J R Anderson, Member of the Legislature from Richmond; H A Claiborne, Attorney at Law; W Wallace Day, Attorney at Law; John G Williams, Attorney at Law; Stephen Taylor, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church; Ro W Haxall, Physician; Wm H Macfarland, President Farmers' Bank of Virginia; A Empie, Pastor Episcopal Church; J A Smith, Cashier Farmers' Bank; W M Eiliott, Editor Richmond White Thos H Ellis, Merchant; Wm D Gibson, Commission White Thos H Ellis, Merchant; Wor D Gibson, Commission Merchant; Saml M Price, Dry Goods Merchant; Jacob Hall jr, Dry Goods Merchant; Wirt Robinson, President Richmond Alexander State St Dry Goods Merchant; Witt Robinson, President Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road Company; Alex Jones, Pastor St Paul's Church; A Judson Crane, Attorney at Law; John K Mertin, Pension Agent; C W Macmurdo, Trensurer Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road Company; Chas Road, Pastor Presidents Read, Pastor Presbyterian Church; Moses D Hoge, Pastor Presbyterian Church; B W Haxall, Miller; George D Fish-Clerk Haxull's Mills; R B Somerville, Merchant; B B Minor, Attorney at Law; G A Myers, Attorney at Law and President City Council; Fred Bransford, Tobacco Dealer; Saml Mordecai, Merchant; Walter D Blair, Grocer; John Llopium, Whalesale Merchant; Landers L. Allenberg, L. Allenbe J London, Wholesale Merchant; Jos Jackson, Jr, Attorney at Law; D S Doggett, Pastor Methodist Church; R A vil liams, Grocer; Jno Williams, Treasurer of Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road; West Wyatt, Clerk; Thomas Bottom. Petersburg Rail Road; West Wyatt, Clerk; Inomas Bottom,
Manager of Tobacco Warehouse; Geo F Maynard, Coal
Dealer; A A Allen, clerk; C J Macmurdo, Jr, Coal Dealer;
Wm B Wildiams, JB Sclater; Wm Rutherfoord, Tobacco Buyer; R Kidder Taylor, Physician; Thos J Evans, Attorney at
Law; R H Lorter, Deputy Clerk Circuit Court; E Nance,
Attorney; W H Pleasants, Clerk; Eustace Robinson, Clerk;
Clerk Court, N. B. Henry, Clerk of the Geograf Court of Attorney; W.H. Pleasants, Clerk; Enstace Robinson, Clerk Circuit Court; N. P. Howard, Clerk of the General Court of Virginia; C.G. Griswold, Attorney at Law; Lewis N. Webb, Merchant; John G. Wade, Jr, Clerk; W. B. Wooldridge, Attor-ney at Law; Ro. G. Scott, Jr, Attorney at Law.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Clay is better. On Sunday last, as we learn from a correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Mr. Clay "asked Dr. Jackson, of Philadelphia, whether his death would be a painful one, and whether it would not be by suffocation-which he had feared. Dr. Jackson replied that his death would not be by suffication, Jackson replief that his death would be perfectly easy, that his nervous energies were that it would be perfectly easy, that his nervous energies were entirely destroyed, and nature would yield without a struggle.

If hence, had no change been made in the Circuits, Judge ping, and going nowhere out of the circuit his interval.—

If he has done no more than talk to his assured friends of the Valley or of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia at Saler Christian would have been re-elected by an overwhelming to first in which Judge ping, and going nowhere out of the circuits, Judge in Virginia at Saler Christian would have been re-elected by an overwhelming to first in which Judge ping, and going nowhere out of the circuit his inightly probable he has done, "but his prospects, which it is highly probable he has done, "but his prospects, which it is highly probable he has done, "but his prospects, which it is highly probable he has done on can say the whole it is suffered to inform the most perfect ease.

In consequence of the present district, in which Judge mental faculties. He talks of death with no regret at its appropriate that it would be perfectly easy, that his nervous energies were described to fine ping, and going nowhere out of the circuits, Judge in Virginia.

Authorizing the establishment of a branch of the Eag.

If he has done no more than talk to his assured friends of the Valley or of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia at Saler Christian would have been re-elected by an overwhelming of the Valley or of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia at Saler Christian would have been re-elected by an overwhelming of the valley or of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia at Saler Christian would have been re-elected by an overwhelming of the valley or of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia at Saler Christian would have been re-elected by an overwhelming of the valley or of the Carlina has done no more than talk to his assured friends of the Valley or of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia at Saler Christian would have been re-elected by an overwhelmin Mr. Clay has been perfectly cheerful throughout his protracmental faculties. He talks of death with no regret at its approach. He has neither expected to recover, nor expressed any anxiety for it. He was anxious, for some weeks, to get to the Senate chamber once more, intending to express his views on the subject of intervention; but this was denied to him. He has left dying injunctions to his countrymen, against all Mr. Jackson a blow with it on the forepart of the head, which caused Mr. Jackson to fall. The iron poker produced in Court, was here shown to the witness, who stated that it was the same poker with which prisoner struck Mr. Jackson. A few minutes passed before prisoner struck Mr. Jackson got up, and then the prisoner was not in the room. Witness did not see prisoner when he left the room. Witness did not see prisoner when he left the room. This occurred about nine or ten o'clock in the morning, as witness thinks.

The doctrines and the measures that would involve the country in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic dissensions, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic disease, and the measures of the bar, have an unquestionable try in foreign broils or in domestic disease, and is ready try in foreign broils or in domestic disease, and the measures, and I donot and particular try in foreign broils o of principle to expediency; that he will not live to see civil found with a slight wound or cut on his forehead, and which he had been bathing with cold water; witness saw no evilon the selection of a candidate for the Presidence; and that trous omen, beheld Judge Clopton shake the dust of dilapiin the selection of a candidate for the Presidency; and that he will not be obliged to exclaim against the treachery even of those Southern Whigs who have shared so much of his

and some houses were so violently shaken that the occupants made a precipitate retreat. At Greensborough (N. C.) the jarring undulatory motion was distinctly felt during four or five seconds, shaking the windows and rocking the furniture

EXCHANGE BANK OF VIRGINIA.-The following gentlemen were elected Directors by the Stockholders, for the ensuing twelve months: Norfolk-W. W. Sharpe, W. I. Hardy, R'd Dickson, F. W. Sonthgate, W. H. Smith.

Southgate, W. H. Smith.\*

Richmond - John C. Hobson, B. W. Richardson, J. Bransford, James M. Grant.

Petersburg - Thos. S. Gholson, David Donnan, Jr.,

James B. Cogbill, Sam'l G. Baptist.

Alexandria - Rob't Jamelson, Cassius F. Lee, John B.

Dangerfield, James M. Stewart.

Thomas Bland.

The Stockholders agreed to the establishment of a branch bank at Weston, in the County of Lewis.

\*New Director.

the service of the State. with which the constituent clings to the faithful representawith which the constituent clings to the faithful representa-tive, the affection which the humblest civizen feels for the upright magistrate, and the forberance which the most in-tolerant political opponents exhibit towards valuable and faithful officials of the opposing political party. This feeling, natural and creditable in its character, is a prominent and noble trait of the Virginian's character. It is a noble attribute which separates him from the selfish and fickle voter of the free States where the senseless doctrine of rotation in office,

portunities of observing the energy and dispatch of this gentleman in getting through the business of his circuit.—
Iteman in getting through the business of his circuit.—
Promptness and dispatch, as far as they were consistent with and it is no where to be found at the present day.

In any petition or "request" tance that should always accompany the grave accompany to the Legislature, it was done very privately, sovereign State. On a former occasion, we had and it is no where to be found at the present day. the ends and objects of justice, have characterizedhis judi-cial career. No where in the State have dockets been kept chal career. No where in the State have dockets been kept down, and more regularly travelled through, or mere dilato-ry pleas received less favor than in the former circuit of Judge Christian. Consequently in the counties which com-posed that district, there were never heard complaints from subsequently. down, and more regularly travelled through, or more diluta-down, and more regularly travelled through, or more diluta-ry pleas received less favor than in the former circuit of Judge Christian. Consequently in the counties which com-posed that district, there were never heard complaints from either clients or attorneys, of common dockets greatly in arrear, and chancery dockets lumbered with the bodies of dead suits, the melancholy evidences of judicial incriness, and indifference to the duties of a high effice. In no counties in Virginia, where the same amount of litigation exists, have suits been more specific disposed of than in the Creatic Superior Courts of King William, King and Queen, Essex, Giocester, and Middlesex. The writer speaks particularly of these counties, from his acquaintance with the amount, character and management of the professional business of the Circuit Courts. The returns from Judge Christian's old district (which were made some years since, of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance with the amount, and the time at which is acquaintance with the amount, of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the care of the suits and the time at which is acquaintance of the suits and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the number of suits, and the time at which is acquaintance of the suits and the time at which is acquaintance of the suits and the time at which is acquaintance of the suits and the suit of the care of the suits and the time at which the special acquaintance of the suits and the proposition of the Senate, he would meet with the proposition of the Senate, he would meet with the proposition of the Senate, he would meet with the proposition of the suits of the suits and their proposition of the Senate, he would meet with the proposition of the suits of the proposition of the Senate, he would meet with the proposition of the suits of the proposition of the Senate, he would meet with the proposition of the suits of the proposition o

men of the bar, who have appeared in the field against hon, we am sore they will term away with loathing and disgust from should pass them by without a single comment. They are old residents of the district, and, if not satisfied with the attaining success. I, at least, am willing to trust them both

he tucked up the judicial ermine, and marched out of this district proper, by a retreat so expeditions and masterly, that in this paper may be considered as rude or offensive, and, if informing the House that they had passed bills to authorize the Anabasis of Xenophon, with his ten thousand Greeks, is so, that she will take the absence of any intention, on my the Bank of the Valley to establish an office at Chustians of the Bank of the Valley to establish an office of disputation of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of disputation of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of disputation of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of disputation of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of disputation of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of disputation of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank of Virginia to establish an office of the Bank o the Anabasis of Xenopaon, with his central and the Anabasis of Xenopaon, in the selling the will not be obliged to exclaim against the treachery even of those Southern Whigs who have shared so much of his affection and confidence.

DEATH OF MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE.—
Matthew St. Clair Clarke, Esq. of Washington city, died on Thursday morning, after a protracted illness, aged about 65 years. Mr. Clarke was the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives during and subsequent to the administration of J. Q. Adams. He was highly esteemed for ministration of J. Q. Adams. He was highly esteemed for the interest of the state of the Judgeshpp. We say that the emigrant of the South Carolina Convention, with a view to show that South Carolina was under no pledges, express or implied, to seecele singly from the Union, or to take any step in resistance to federal aggressions, not coincided with by the reasons assigned in this

JUDGE CHRISTIAN AND HIS ASSAILANTS. JUDGE CHRISTIAN AND HIS ASSAILANTS.

Messrs, Editors:—You will confer a layor on the writer and be doing a simple act of justice to Judge Christian, by giving an early insertion to the following defence against the attack made upon blin, in your paper of the 9th April, over the signature of "Unique." That article was written in reply to another signed "Vox Populi," and if "Unique" had confined herself to a defence of her favorite candidate, or of all the other candidates, and to the admanistering of a merited rebuke to "Vox Populi," you would not have been from bled by me. This, she was not content to do, but, with all the instincts of lemiolae affection, highly excited and alarmed, "Hofince" has flown most savagery at Judge Christian, doing Peterburg—Thus. S. Gholson, David Donnan, Jr., James B. Cogbill, Sam'l G. Baptist.

James B. Cogbill, Sam'l G. Baptist.

Danges field, James M. Stewart.

Alterands in—Rob't James M. Stewart.

Alterands in—Roby.

Lake, John B. Clarkerille—F. W. Wenable, R. Y. Overby, J. W. Young, Alfred Boyd.

Salem—W. Watts, B. Pitzer, A. E. Huff, J. R. C. Brown.

Weston—Lewis Maxwell, Waden Hoffman, Rich. Camden, Thomas Bland.

The mass of control of the professional datas and a latter and a latte ance of the article, as it was calculated to mortify the feel-ings of some of his worthy competitors, which I am sure he would never do needlessly or wilfully.

The first thing that seemed to excite the indignation and alarm of "Unique" was the statement of "Vox Populi," that Judge Christian had been elected by an almost unant-

mental policy of Map. Delayer of Map. Delayer

There exists among the people of Virginia a general and admirable conservative feature, which has survived the revolutions and changes accomplished by radicalism, and transfer to impense num; but complaint on all sides, I have heard, and it causes me "especial wonder" that "Unique," so well informed about almost everything else that could bear upon the election, should know so little of the any proposition to impeach him; but complaint on all sides, proof. Your petitioners frankly admit that there can be but little doubt, but that Jackson came to his death by reason of the blow inflicted by the boy, but they reason of the blow inflicted by the boy, but they submit that that consequence was neither expected nor desired by him. All of the facts of the case tend to establish that the blow was struck under circumstances tending to write one syllable about. The country practices and in good as the discussion is carried on with frieness and in good temper, I hope the friends of all the candidates and the candidates themselves will remain on good terms with one and ther. Such, certainly, is my disposition, and I trust I shall say and do nothing to justify a different one on the part of others.

noble trait of the Virginian's character. It is a noble attribute which separates him from the selfish and fickle voter of the which separates him from the selfish and fickle voter of the free States, where the senseless doctrine of rotation in office, raidly enforced, levels all distinction between the faithful and the worthless, indiscriminately depriving the State of and the worthless, indiscriminately depriving the State of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the most intelligent jurists, and relieving it of the services of the virtues and long services. After, in many instances, more than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a quarter of a century of laborious discharge of the most than a century of laborious discharge of the most in principal duties, several of the best of this class of distinguished purists have been thrown among strangers, to whom their services and inertis are matter of general report. This is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN and their services and inertis are matter of general report. This is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that is particularly the case with Judge JOHN B. CHRISTIAN that they might be for the circumstance of the circumstance of th and it is no where to be found at the present day.

One other act of injustice and unintentional misrepresen-One other act of injustice and unified at the hands of vad to resist at every hazard and to the last extra target. It desire to notice before closing this article. She abolition of the stave trade in the district of Colar

Superior Courts of Ring Middlesex. The writer speaks particularly Gloucester, and Middlesex. The writer speaks particularly of these counties, from his acquaintance with the amount, of these counties, from his acquaintance with the amount, of these counties, from his acquaintance with the amount, of these counties, from his acquaintance with the amount, of these counties, from his acquaintance with the amount, of the clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and character and management of the professional business of the clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and the clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and the clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and the clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest integrity and honor, is a thing utterly and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ordered to keep clearest management of his countries and continuous Mr. Thomas, the bill was ord In consequence of the present district, in which Judge Christian resides, being composed of many new counties, there are several opposing candidates. They are no doubt genilemen of great respectability, and are regarded by their friends in worthy of the ermine. If the competitors of Judge Christian were confined to the two ambitious gentlemen of great respectability, and are regarded by their friends in worthy of the ermine. If the competitors of Judge Christian were confined to the two ambitious gentlements of the first and the people are better judges than I, and I among the bar, who have ancested in the field against how we

FOR THE ENGGINER. Democratic Review - Fagics of the Olden Time - Young Fagics - Gar. Marcy - Gen. Cass - Mr. Bachanan.

we make and it was found that the shall has been plant, a conder-large from the Tailin, or it is the minimum to the first and the plant of the plant

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1852.

SENATE.

Mr. Deneals in the Chair.

A communication from the House of Delegates was read. The bills transmitted therewith were read and referred, with the exception of that authorizing the establishment of a branch bank at Salem, Roanoke county, which, on metion of Mr. Layne was read at hard time.

Mr. PARKER was opposed to the resolutions. They affice ed and denied the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the controversy. Mr. P., dissected the resolutions, contending that they were absurd: admitting the jurisdiction of the Cour, if the decision was in our favor, but denying it if against us if the decision was in our favor, but denying it if against us.

As a State Rights man he was opposed to placing thesovereign State of Virginia in the ridiculous and degrading position which the passage of these resolutions would dace her. The only practicable mode of settling the difficult

I come now to another statement of "Unique," well cal- produce the enactment of such laws as shall be necess

Mr. Stevens presented a bill allowing a savings institu tion, savings society or savings bank, to be incorporated by

in order of a Circuit Court.

A full providing for elections by the people for apportion. ment of representation, the qualification and privilege of vo-ters, the meeting of Electors of President and Vice Presi-dent, and prescribing rules for contested elections, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Kinny, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. LAYSE

enunt and deposit in the town of Salem, in Roanske county A bill from the Senate, to amend the act escaldishing Banks at Wheeling, Kanawha and Fincastle, was taken up rend a third time, and rejected—ayes 21, noes 68
A bill to provide for the election of certain officers in the

ther country, while themselves and the myriads of kindred souls who have gone before them.

The cause of Gen, Casa is rapidly losing ground here since the convention of the State delegates, when it was accertained that many who were counted upon as strong Cass men, were in reality favorable to Gov. Marcy; and it is now known beyond dispute, that about two thirds will give him their support in the General Convention at Baltimore.

This unexpected aspect in political affairs is considered as rainous to the hopes of Gen. Cass, and has created quite a sensation among the Democracy, who are now divided between Gov. Marcy, James Buchanan and Gen. Cass, the strong the faiter have been considerably thinned by their deast to the two former leaders, while those who remain steadies to Gen. Cass, denounce their former associates who have joined the Buchanan cause as barnburners; this is done for the purpose of injuring the Pennsylvania candidate at the South, where they know that he is popular. The friends of Mr. Barianan, on the other hand, contend that they are not the enemies of Gen. Cass; but in their carnest desire to secure the triumph of Democratic principles, they are unwilling to hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the cause, by a blind devotion to an individual, how hazard the